The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Presently Amended): A compound compounds of the formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 \\
X \\
2i \\
R^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 \\
R^5 \\
R^3
\end{array}$$

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3,;

 R^1 and R^2 , and R^3 and R^4 may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -

2

OH or -OA; ; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from the group formed from:

*— О О О

<u>and</u>

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

where n = 0, 1, 2 or 3

m = 0 or 1

k = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4

M = H, Na or K

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ is formed by -OA in which A is

***C(CH3)3

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

2. (Presently Amended): A compound of formula I

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3,;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also
R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, OH, of –OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12
carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to
12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon
atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the
alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a
mono- or oligoglycosyl radical; and

in addition R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵, independently of one another, can stand for a

- straight chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms,
- straight chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms,

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- straight chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, where the hydroxyl group may be bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and, furthermore, the alkyl chain can also be interrupted by oxygen,
- sulphate group,
- phosphate group
- and a mono- or oligoglycosyl radical, and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from the group formed from:

B

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a .

<u>and</u>

where n = 0, 1, 2 or 3

m = 0 or 1

k = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4

M - H, Na or K

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 is formed by -OA in which A is

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$$(CH_2)_m \longrightarrow O$$

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

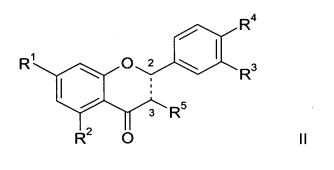
$$(SO_3M)_n$$

3. (Presently Amended): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is of formula II

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4. (Presently Amended): A compound according to Claim 2, wherein said compound is of formula Π

- 5. (Original): In a cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation comprising an active ingredient and a physiologically acceptable carrier, the improvement wherein said formulation comprises at least one compound according to Claim 1.
- 6. (Original): In a cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation comprising an active ingredient and a physiologically acceptable carrier, the improvement wherein said formulation comprises at least one compound according to Claim 2.
- 7. (Presently Amended): A In a cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation comprising an active ingredient and a physiologically acceptable carrier, the improvement wherein said formulation comprises at least one compound according to Claim 5 3. wherein said compound is of formula II



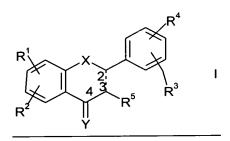
8. (Presently Amended): A In a cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation comprising an active ingredient and a physiologically acceptable carrier, the improvement wherein said formulation comprises at least one compound according to Claim 6 4. wherein said compound is of formula II



$$R^1$$
 Q^2
 R^3
 R^5
 R^2
 Q^3
 R^5

- 9. (Original): A cosmetic formulation according to Claim 5, where the formulation comprises one or more additional UV filters and/or antioxidants.
- 10. (Original): A cosmetic formulation according to Claim 6, where the formulation comprises one or more additional UV filters and/or antioxidants.

- 11. (Presently Amended): A method for protecting the body's cells of a patient against oxidative stress, in particular for reducing skin ageing, comprising administering to said patient a formulation according to claim 5.
- 12. (Presently Amended): A method for protecting the body's cells of a patient against oxidative stress, in particular for reducing skin ageing, comprising administering to said patient a formulation according to claim 6.
- `13. (Original): An enriched foodstuff comprising a foodstuff and at least one compound according to Claim 1 of the formula I



wherein

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -

OH or -OA; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

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*
$$(CH_2)_m$$
 N and $(SO_3M)_n$

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ is -OA.

14. (Original): An enriched foodstuff comprising a foodstuff and at least one compound according to Claim 2 of formula I

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, –

OH, –OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a mono- or oligoglycosyl radical; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

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$$(SO_3M)_n$$

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ is-OA.

and

- 15. (Presently Amended): In a method of preparing a medicament comprising combining an active ingredient with a carrier, the improvement wherein said medicament contains an antioxidant effective amount of a A compound according to Claim 1 as medicaments.
- 16. (Presently Amended): In a method of preparing a medicament comprising combining an active ingredient with a carrier, the improvement wherein said medicament contains an antioxidant effective amount of a A compound according to Claim 2 as medicaments.
- 17. (Presently Amended): <u>In a method of treating a patient Use of a compound</u>

 according to Claim 2 for the preparation of a medicament against oxidative stress, in

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particular for reducing skin ageing the improvement comprising administering to said patient a compound of formula I

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, –

OH, –OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a mono- or oligoglycosyl radical; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

OCH₃

$$\overset{\mathsf{O}}{\underset{\star}{\bigvee}} \overset{\mathsf{CH}_3}{\underset{\mathsf{CH}_3}{\bigvee}}$$

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

and

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ is-OA.

18. (Presently Amended): <u>In a method of treating a patient</u> Use of a compound according to Claim 2 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of inflammations or allergic reactions, the improvement comprising administering to said patient a compound of formula I

where where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -OH, -OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a mono- or oligoglycosyl radical; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

(SO₃H)

OCH₃

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and

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ is-OA.

19. (Presently Amended): <u>In a method of providing a cosmetic formulation with</u>

<u>antioxidant properties, the improvement wherein Use of a compound according to Claim 2 of</u>

<u>formula I is added to said cosmetic formulation</u> as <u>an</u> antioxidant, in particular for cosmetic

<u>formulations</u>

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, –

OH, –OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon

atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12

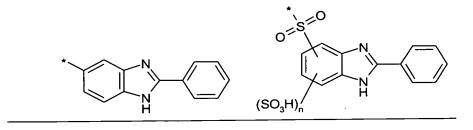
carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon

atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the

alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a

mono- or oligoglycosyl radical; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \qquad \text{*-CH}_2\text{-(CH}_3)_2\text{C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{OCH}_3 \\ \\ \text{OCH}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

*
$$(CH_2)_m$$
 N and $(SO_3M)_n$

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ is-OA.

20. (Presently Amended): <u>In a method of stabilizing a UV filter, the improvement</u>
wherein a compound Use of compounds according to Claim 2 of formula I is used to stabilize
the UV filter for the stabilization of UV filters, in particular dibenzoylmethane and
derivatives of dibenzoylmethane

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H,
OH, –OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon

atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12

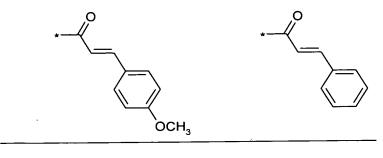
carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon

atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the

alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a

mono- or oligoglycosyl radical; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:



$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\longleftarrow \\
CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$\star -CH_2-(CH_3)_2C$$
OCH₃

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

and

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ is-OA.

21. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein X is O.

22. (New): A compound of the formula I

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

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 R^1 and R^2 , and R^3 and R^4 may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -OH or -OA; and

A is

wherein at least two of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 are each -OA.

23. (New): A compound of formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & X \\
X & Z^1 \\
R^2 & R^5
\end{array}$$

wherein

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, –OH, –OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, where the hydroxyl group ise bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom andthe alkyl chain is op[tionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a mono- or oligoglycosyl radical; and

A is

BI

and at least two of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 are each -OA.

24. (New): In a method of treating a patient against oxidative stress, the improvement comprising administering to said patient a compound of the formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & X \\
X & 2^1 \\
R^2 & R^5 \\
\end{array}$$

wherein

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

 R^1 and R^2 , and R^3 and R^4 may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -

OH or -OA; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected:

BI

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

and

M is H, Na or K;

 $(SO_3M)_n$

and at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 is -OA.

25. (New): In a method of treating a patient for inflammations or allergic reactions, the improvement comprising administering to said patient a compound of the formula I

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & X \\
X & 2^1 \\
R^2 & R^3
\end{array}$$

wherein

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -

OH or -OA; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected:

$$\overset{\mathsf{O}}{\longleftarrow} \overset{\mathsf{CH}_3}{\longleftarrow} \mathsf{CH}_3$$

35

and

$$O = S = O$$
 $O = S = O$
 $O = S$
 $O =$

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 is -OA.

26. (New): In a method of providing a cosmetic formulation with antioxidant properties, the improvement wherein a compound of formula I is added to said cosmetic formulation as an antioxidant

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & X \\
X & 2^1 \\
A^3 & R^5
\end{array}$$

wherein

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

 R^1 and R^2 , and R^3 and R^4 may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -

37

OH or -OA; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected:

B1

BI

and

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

$$(SO_3M)_n$$

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 is -OA..

27. (New): In a method of stabilizing a UV filter, the improvement wherein a compound according of formula I is used to stabilize the UV filter

wherein

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are -H, -

OH or -OA; and

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected:

BI

O = S = O O = S O = S

and

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or 1,

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

M is H, Na or K;

and at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 is -OA.

28. A compound according to claim 1, wherein and at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 is OA in which A is

29. A compound according to claim 2, wherein and at least one of the groups R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 or R^5 is OA in which A is

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B

$$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\bigcap_{\star} \bigcap_{\mathsf{CH}_3} \mathsf{CH}_3$$

- 30. (New): A method according to claim 11, wherein said patient is treated for reduction of skin ageing.
- 31. (New): A method according to claim 12, wherein said patient is treated for reduction of skin ageing.
 - 32. (New): A compound of the formula I

where

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also

R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, -OH or –OA;

R¹ and R² may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, -OH or –OA';

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 CH_3

A' is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

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 $(SO_3M)_n$

and

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

m is 0 or 1;

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

M is H, Na or K;

wherein at least one of the groups R^3 , R^4 and R^5 is -OA or one of the groups R^1 and R^2 is -OA.

33. (New): A compound of formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & X \\
X & 2^1 \\
R^2 & R^5 \\
\end{array}$$

wherein

X is O, S or NH;

Y is O, S or NH;

a single or double bond may be provided between carbons C-2 and C-3;

R¹ and R², and R³ and R⁴ may be provided at any positions on the ring, and also R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, -OH, – OA, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the

alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a mono- or oligoglycosyl radical;

R¹ and R² may be identical or different and independently of one another are –H, -OH, –OA', a straight-chain or branched oxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched oxyalkenyl or carboxyalkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched hydroxyoxyalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and the alkyl chain is optionally interrupted by oxygen, a sulphate group, a phosphate group, or a mono- or oligoglycosyl radical

A is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

A' is a group which absorbs UV radiation selected from:

and

$$O = S = O$$
 $O = S = O$
 $O = O$
 $O = S = O$
 $O =$

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

m is 0 or 1;

k is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

M is H, Na or K;

wherein at least one of the groups R^3 , R^4 and R^5 is -OA or one of the groups R^1 and R^2 is -OA.